#### § 1271.210

### §1271.210 Supplies and reagents.

- (a) Verification. You must not use supplies and reagents until they have been verified to meet specifications designed to prevent circumstances that increase the risk of the introduction, transmission, or spread of communicable diseases. Verification may be accomplished by the establishment that uses the supply or reagent, or by the vendor of the supply or reagent.
- (b) Reagents. Reagents used in processing and preservation of HCT/Ps must be sterile, where appropriate.
- (c) *In-house reagents*. You must validate and/or verify the processes used for production of in-house reagents.
- (d) *Records*. You must maintain the following records pertaining to supplies and reagents:
- (1) Records of the receipt of each supply or reagent, including the type, quantity, manufacturer, lot number, date of receipt, and expiration date;
- (2) Records of the verification of each supply or reagent, including test results or, in the case of vendor verification, a certificate of analysis from the vendor; and
- (3) Records of the lot of supply or reagent used in the manufacture of each HCT/P.

## §1271.215 Recovery.

If you are an establishment that recovers HCT/Ps, you must recover each HCT/P in a way that does not cause contamination or cross-contamination during recovery, or otherwise increase the risk of the introduction, transmission, or spread of communicable disease through the use of the HCT/P.

# § 1271.220 Processing and process controls.

- (a) General. If you are an establishment that processes HCT/Ps, you must process each HCT/P in a way that does not cause contamination or cross-contamination during processing, and that prevents the introduction, transmission, or spread of communicable disease through the use of the HCT/P.
- (b) *Pooling*. Human cells or tissue from two or more donors must not be pooled (placed in physical contact or mixed in a single receptacle) during manufacturing.

- (c) In-process control and testing. You must ensure that specified requirements, consistent with paragraph (a) of this section, for in-process controls are met, and that each in-process HCT/P is controlled until the required inspection and tests or other verification activities have been completed, or necessary approvals are received and documented. Sampling of in-process HCT/Ps must be representative of the material to be evaluated.
- (d) Dura mater. (1) When there is a published validated process that reduces the risk of transmissible spongiform encephalopathy, you must use this process for dura mater (or an equivalent process that you have validated), unless following this process adversely affects the clinical utility of the dura mater.
- (2) When you use a published validated process, you must verify such a process in your establishment.

## § 1271.225 Process changes.

Any change to a process must be verified or validated in accordance with §1271.230, to ensure that the change does not create an adverse impact elsewhere in the operation, and must be approved before implementation by a responsible person with appropriate knowledge and background. You must communicate approved changes to the appropriate personnel in a timely manner.

## § 1271.230 Process validation.

- (a) General. Where the results of processing described in §1271.220 cannot be fully verified by subsequent inspection and tests, you must validate and approve the process according to established procedures. The validation activities and results must be documented, including the date and signature of the individual(s) approving the validation.
- (b) Written representation. Any written representation that your processing methods reduce the risk of transmission of communicable disease by an HCT/P, including but not limited to, a representation of sterility or pathogen inactivation of an HCT/P, must be based on a fully verified or validated process.